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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर १०, १९७३ (कार्तिक १९, १८९५)

No. 45] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1973 (KARTIKA 19, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा उ.री की रई पेटेन्टो अं. २ दिक्काइनो के हार्डिंग्स अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 10th November, 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

19th October 1973

2326/Cal/73. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. Luminescent screen.

2327/Cal/73. F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co., Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of oxo compounds. (2nd November 1972).

2328/Cal/73. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Process for recovering manganese values from low grade oxidized manganese containing ores.

2329/Cal/73. Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Process for recovering high purity free flowing crystalline manganese dioxide from impure manganese nitrate solutions.

2330/Cal/73. John Wyeth & Brother Limited. Pyridine derivatives. (21st October 1972).

2331/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. New heterocyclic compounds, their production, and their pharmaceutical use.

2332/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Electrical lamps. (28th October 1972).

2333/Cal/73. N. N. Aristarkhov, I. A. Efimov, B. I. Zaitsev, J. G. Peters, B. S. Tymosh, V. S. Filonov, A. L. Sharov, A. I. Shildin, G. S. Balashova, N. I. Bets, S. A. Skvortsov, V. Yakovleva,

I. J. Zhuchkov, V. S. Gorjunov, V. A. Petrov, V. P. Kevrolev, V. N. Rybakov, N. D. Tverdovsky. Method of detecting stacks with leaky fuel elements in liquid-metal-cooled reactor and apparatus for effecting same.

20th October 1973

2334/Cal/73. Kanak Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Improvements in and relating to suspension devices.

2335/Cal/73. A. H. Robins Company. Aspirin-tea coprecipitates.

2336/Cal/73. 1MS Limited. Fluid transfer device.

2337/Cal/73. Deering Milliken Research Corporation. Yarn engaging means for use in a loom machine. [Divisional date 3rd May 1972].

2338/Cal/73. Deering Milliken Research Corporation. Single piece looper means. [Divisional date 3rd May 1972].

2339/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. New triazinyl derivatives, their production, and their pharmaceutical and veterinary use.

2340/Cal/73. Dr. H. H. Hardung. Process and apparatus for polycondensation of precondensates or monomers forming high-polymers.

2341/Cal/73. Deere & Company. Variable speed belt drive for an agricultural machine.

2342/Cal/73. Nippon Soda Company, Limited. 3, 4-dihydro-2H-pyran-2, 4-diones.

22nd October 1973

2343/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the simultaneous production of red oxide of iron and sodium sulphate. [Addition to No. 482/72].

2344/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A strain gauge medical drip transducer.

2345/Cal/73. D. V. Ahluwalia. Novel gas generator.

2346/Cal/73. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Nut crimping mechanism. [Divisional date 4th January 1972].

2347/Cal/73. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Crimping mechanism in a nut runner. [Divisional date 4th January 1972].

2348/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Lamp lenses. (28th October 1972).

2349/Cal/73. The Louisiana State University Foundation-Cemestible, digestible protein from cellulose.

2350/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of benzyl alcohol (F. F. C Grade) by electrolytic reduction of benzoic acid using rotating deposited lead cathode.

2351/Cal/73. G. Singh. An automatic hydraulic transmission for automobiles and other applications.

2352//Cal/73. Yogendra Nath. Stop clock "Hira" 1/5 of a second.

2353/Cal/73. Blair Manufacturing Co., Inc. Road grader blade support.

2354/Cal/73. Saint-Gobain Industries. Laminated safety pane. [Addition to No. 135320].

23rd October 1973

2355/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of 2-aryl-vic-triazoles.

2356/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the purification of waste gas containing hydrogen fluoride and/or ammonium fluoride and/or an alkali metal fluoride. [Divisional date 11th December 1971].

2357/Cal/73. Wotag AG. Process for the simultaneous preparation of sodium aluminium fluoride and active silicic acid with the concomitant action of sodium carbonate.

2358/Cal/73. The Department of Food, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. A continuous rice bran stabilizer.

2359/Cal/73. Western Electric Company, Incorporated. Methods of and apparatus for forming elongated products from elongated work-pieces. (14th November 1972).

24th October 1973

2360/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. System and method employing valve management for operating a steam turbine.

2361/Cal/73. RCA Corporation. Beam lead device and method for making the same.

2362/Cal/73. Snia Viscosa Societa' Nazionale Industria Applicazioni Viscosa S.p.A. Method for the production of cellulose based fibres and polymeric fibres having a high resistance to combustion, and fibres and textile articles obtained thereby.

2363/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc., Pharmaceutical composition and preparation thereof. (27th December 1972).

2364/Cal/73. Allis-Chalmers Corporation. Improvements in or relating to rotary ore-reducing kilns.

2365/Cal/73. Provalor Anstalt. Method for the electro-osmotic conversion of the scaly structure of a moist clay mass into a granular structure.

2366/Cal/73. Kali-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft, and Saline Ludwigshalle Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of crystalline cryolite of high bulk density. (6th June 1973).

2367/Cal/73. R. C. Ceniceros. Education oral hygiene device for young children.

2368/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation Card feeding apparatus. (3rd April 1973).

2369/Cal/73. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Improvements in and relating to slivers, rovings and yarns. (23th October 1972).

2370/Cal/73. Dr. A. G. Helm. Railway transport system.

2371/Cal/73. Ethicon, Inc. Improved braided suture.

26th October 1973

2372/Cal/73. Ashok Kumar and Vijaya Kumar. An improved reaming tool.

2373/Cal/73. Societe Francaise D'Electrometallurgie. Improved process for thermal production of magnesium.

2374/Cal/73. Dr. Carl Hahn GMBH. Method and apparatus for applying the free end of a withdrawal string to a rolled cotton wool tampon.

2375/Cal/73. Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler. Process for preparing DL-methionyl-DL-methionine.

2376/Cal/73. Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler. New azo-10, 11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo [b, e]-[1, 4]-diazepine.

2377/Cal/73. G. A. Vorms, P. J. Kuznetsov and V. B. Volkov. Rotary nozzle for spraying low-caloric fluid viscous substances in process of burning.

2378/Cal/73. Hein Lehmann Aktiengesellschaft. A centrifuge particularly a sugar centrifuge.

2379/Cal/73. Shree Agencies, 1593, Madarsa Road, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi-6. Dash board panel known as facia panel for cars.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

8th October 1973

330/Bom/73. V. K. Trivedi. An apparatus for providing acceleration to the human driven bycycle.

331/Bom/73. Mrs. Johna Peter Ferreira, S. D. Vora and Mrs. Ushaben Kirkikumar Vora. Improvements in single roller ginning machine greece set.

16th October 1973

332/Bom/73. S. H. Chimanlal. Improved process of preparing colourless nitric acid.

333/Bom/73. S. H. Chimanlal. Improved process of preparing analytical reagent grade acetic acid glacial.

334/Bom/73. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. A hydrocyclonic filter.

17th October 1973

335/Bom/73. V. S. R. Murthy. Sea wind mill.

336/Bom/73. Mrs. Vaijayanti Vasudeo Prabhune. An improved cushion.

337/Bom/73. Dr. R. K. Katti and T. V. Pavate. Electro chemical hardening of marine clays.

19th October 1973

338/Bom/73. J. C. Desai, N. B. Gandhi and M. J. Desai. Improvements in or relating to construction of screens for printing on textiles and other allied materials.

339/Bom/73. Danfoss A/S. Vane-type pump.

340/Bom/73. The Finlay Mills Limited. A paste composition for making transparent prints on 100% cotton/ cellulosic fabrics.

341/Bom/73. V. S. R. Murthy. Sea water turbine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

15th October 1973

142/Mas/73. Dr. R. S. Prasad. Niacinamide by electrophilic synthesis.

143/Mas/73. Dr. R. S. Prasad. Beta picoline by electron exposure-on propylene and ammonia.

18th October 1973

144/Mas/73. T. D. Rao. Filtering tile.

145/Mas/73. T. D. Rao. Permeable tile.

146/Mas/73 T. D. Rao. Filtering membrane.

147/Mas/73. T. D. Rao. Permeable capsule.

148/Mas/73. T. D. Rao. Filtering capsule.

19th October 1973

149/Mas/73. K. George. An incandescent lamp with a solid transparent casing to replace the gas filled bulb.

22nd October 1973

150/Mas/73. M. Balakumar. A new type of rotary energy converter and methods of utilising it.

23rd October 1973

151/Mas/73. Earls Electrical Equipments Private Limited. Gas gaug.

ALTERATION OF DATE

135487 (1896/Cal/73). Ante-dated to 13th September 1971.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32FC and 32G

80395

METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF I-INOSITOL.

TOYO KOATSU INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED, NO. 10, 2-BANCHI, 4-CHOME, NIHONBASHI HONGOKUCHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 80395 filed January 24, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims—No drawings

In a process for manufacturing i-inositol from grains containing i-inositol phosphate salts, wherein said grain is extracted with a dilute acidic aqueous solution to provide an acidic extract, separating said extract and precipitating i-inositol phosphate salts contained thereby by raising the pH to alkalinity, separating said precipitate and subjecting it to heat and pressure to hydrolyze the i-inositol phosphate salts contained thereby, thereafter desalting the resulting hydroly-

zate liquor to form insoluble inorganic phosphates, separating said insoluble inorganic phosphates, and concentrating the resulting liquor to obtain i-inositol, that improvement comprising adding an alkaline earth metal carbonate subsequent to separating said precipitate.

CLASS 32C and 32Fb.

97558

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ERGOT ALKALOIDS BY BIOSYNTHESIS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT, OF 63, CSEKESZL UTICA, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 97558 filed January 21, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of ergot alkaloids particularly of ergometrine and of ergotoxine of high ergocristine content in saprophytic culture, which comprises cultivating of the new claviceps purpurea mutant strain registered with the Hungarian National Institute of Public Health under No. OKI 22/1963 in submerged or surface culture on a nutrient medium containing ammonia or an organic amine as nitrogen source, dextrose, saccharose or sorbitol as carbon source, succinate, malate, citrate or asparaginate anions forming a salt with the base used as nitrogen source, and inorganic salts and separating the produced alkaloids from the fermentation product, preferably by extraction with a water immiscible organic solvent or by adsorption.

CLASS 32Fb.

105291

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-CHLORO-3, 4-DIHYDROQUAZOLIN-4-ONES.

KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE INDIA.

Application No. 105291 filed May 17, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of 5-chloro-3, 4-dihydroquinazolin-4-ones of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein R₁ is methyl or ethyl and R₂ is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or heteroaryl or their substituted derivatives, which comprises reacting 5-chloro-4H-3, 1-benzoxazin-4-ones of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2 wherein R₁ is methyl or ethyl with corresponding substituted or unsubstituted amines

CLASS 32Fb

113616

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3: 8-DISUBSTITUTED 4-OXO-PERHYDRO (1, 2-c)-PIPERAZINO-PYRIMIDINES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 113616 filed December 15, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the synthesis of 3, 8-disubstituted-4-oxo-perhydro (1, 2-c) piperazinopyrimidines of the general formula IX shown in the accompanying drawing wherein R and R' are alkyl, aryl or aralkyl groups like methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl by (a) condensing N-substituted benzylloxycarbonylglycines of the general formula I of the drawing in which R is alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group like methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl with dimethyl aspartate (II) by standard methods of peptide synthesis using active esters of the carboxyl component such as p-nitrophenylesters or through anhydride formation with ethyl chloroformate or by the use of agents which cause direct peptide synthesis like dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, to give N-substituted benzylloxycarbonylgly-

cyaspartic acid dimethyl ester of the general formula **III** of the drawing, (b) catalytically hydrogenating the peptide of the general formula **III** of the drawing using noble metal catalysis or treating with acid reagents like hydrobromic acid in acetic acid and subsequent liberation of the free base with chloroformic ammonia to get a compound of the general formula **IV** of the drawing, which then cyclised to get a compound of the general formula **V** of the drawing by keeping in vacuum over phosphorus pentoxide, (c) treating the compound of the general formula **V** of the drawing with a primary amine of the general formula **VI** in ethanolic solution to get a compound of the general formula **VII** in which R' is an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group like methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, (d) reducing the compound of the general formula **VII** electrolytically or with metal hydrides like lithium aluminium hydride in solvents like ether or tetrahydrofuran to get 1-substituted 3-[β -(N-substituted) aminoethyl]-piperazines of the formula **VIII** of the drawing and (e) treating these amines or their hydrochlorides with ethyl chloroformate to get 1-substituted-N-ethyl carbonyl-3-[β -(N-substituted) iminoethyl]-piperazines, and then treating with methoxides or ethoxides of sodium or potassium in solvents like methanol or ethanol to get 3, 8-disubstituted-4-oxoperhydro (1, 2-c) piperazinopyrimidines of the general formula **IX** shown in the accompanying drawing.

CLASS 5D and 173B.

130275

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PESTICIDE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT.

KULWANT SINGH IQBAL, 60/D, PANDURANG SOCIETY, NEST TO JUHU P.O., JUHU, BOMBAY-54, AS, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 130275 filed February 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

An improved pesticide application equipment which is adapted to be used as a mistblower sprayer or pesticides in the liquid form or as a duster of pesticides in the powder form as and when required the said equipment comprising a power-unit for driving the said equipment and an blower to supply compressed air and a tank or the like to supply pesticides to (a) a dispensing attachment for spraying of pesticides when in liquid form or (b) to a dispensing attachment for blowing out or dusting pesticides when in the powder form, the said equipment being characterised in that the said power-unit is manually operated, and comprises a unidirectional gear box which imparts rotation to the impeller of the said blower only when the driving crank of the gear box is rotated in one particular direction and does not impart any rotation to the said impeller if the crank is rotated in an opposite direction, the said gear box comprising a driving gear which is rigidly mounted on a first shaft serving as the input shaft of the gear box, the said driving gear meshing with a pinion which is rigidly mounted on a second shaft lying parallel to the said first or input shaft, the said second shaft carrying a ratchet wheel, the said ratchet wheel being provided with a catch or pawl which is adapted to fly outward or turn inward, over the said second shaft being rotatably fitted a worm-wheel having at least one protrusion, the said protrusion being adapted to engage with the said pawl when the said ratchet wheel is made to rotate in one direction while the said protrusion is adapted to disengage when the said ratchet wheel is made to rotate in the opposite direction, the said worm wheel meshing with a worm shaft whose one end is provided with a thrust bearing while its other end is provided with a sleeve bearing, the said gear box engaging the said impeller of the said blower with the said driving crank when the said driving crank is rotated in a pre-determined direction, while the said gear box being adapted to automatically disengage the said impeller of the said blower upon stopping the rotation of the said driving crank, the air compressed by the blower being carried by a delivery lance, to the said delivery lance being attached a flexible tubular section, the said tubular section having means to enable a dispensing device to be attached thereto in order to enable the equipment to serve as a sprayer unit or another dispensing device to be attached thereto enable the equipment to serve as a duster unit, in the said delivery lance

being provided a throttle or like means to divert, as desired, the air compressed by the said blower to proceed smoothly further into the said delivery lance when the equipment is used as a sprayer unit or to go to the tank through a connecting tube when the equipment is used as a duster unit.

CLASS 49E and F

131203

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A DEVICE FOR BAKING CHAPATTIS AND THE LIKE AND METHOD OF BAKING SAME.

SHREE GAJAR ENGINEERING WORKS, OF BHADRAKALI ROAD, PORBANDAR, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 131203 filed May 1st 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A device for baking chaptis automatically consists of a combination of a rectangular frame forming a base, to one side of said base is provided a frame carrying two pairs of rollers for rolling dough into a continuous length of flattened strip; a pair of cutting rollers for cutting the flattened dough strip into circle and an endless belt travelling below said cutting roller on which the circles of dough are taken up from the cutting rollers and fed to the baking end of the device which consists of two pairs of endless wire mesh belts travelling longitudinally along the length of said frame one of which is mounted along one plane and the other mounted at an angle inclined to the horizontal three heater chambers mounted within insulated trays and located between said wiremesh endless belts, first of said heater tray located between the first of said endless wire mesh belt extends over the 3/4 length of the wire-mesh belt is adapted to bake the lower surface of the dough circles forming chapatti or the like as they travel with the said first wiremesh endless belt and the second of said heater extends about 1/8 the length of the second of said wiremesh endless belt is located above said second wiremesh belt near the deliver end of the backed chapatis and the like, and the third of said heater tray extending the length of said second wiremesh endless belt is located therebetween and the entire device is adapted to be driven and operated by a single prime mover through gears, belt drive or chain drive means and characterised in that the bottom side baked chapatis from the said first wiremesh endless belt are fed to the second of said wire mesh endless belt in such a manner that each of said chapatis is rolled over so that the unbaked side of the chapatis lie on the wiremesh endless belt and the said unbaked side gets baked as the endless belt travels over the third of said heater elements from one end to the other end which is the delivery end of the device and as the chapatis are nearing the delivery upper surface of the baked chapatis is also baked by the second of said heater element located above the said wiremesh endless belt and the two side piping hot baked chapatis are delivered on a tray provided below the deliver end of the said second wiremesh endless belt so as to form a stack of baked chapatis.

CLASS 27L

131385

REINFORCEMENT FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE-STRUCTURES.

TOR-ISTEG STEEL CORPORATION, ' OF 19, RUE ALDRINGER, LUXEMBOURGS.

Application No. 131385 filed May 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A reinforcement for reinforced-concrete structures comprising at least two reinforcing elements each of which comprises longitudinal and transverse rods, the elements being connected to form a self-supporting reinforcement which is capable of resisting tension and compression, the elements being connected by hooking one element into the other element and resiliently deforming one element to cause it to make a snap engagement with the other element.

CLASS 42A₁, A₂, and 145C.

131449.

METHOD OF MAKING FILTER PLUGS FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND FILTER PLUGS MADE IN ACCORDANCE THEREWITH.

CELFIL COMPANY ESTABLISHMENT, OF HAUPTSTRASSE 26, 9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 131449 filed May 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of making filter plugs for tobacco products, particularly cigarettes, in which a paper web is converted into a wrapped endless filter cord which is in turn subdivided into filter rods and filter plugs, and wherein prior to conversion into a filter cord the paper web first is treated with a liquid impregnating agent, such as herein described, which chemically modifies at least the surfaces of the cellulose fibres of the paper webs into a cellulose compound such as herein described and then is freed of excess impregnating agent sufficiently quickly for the paper web to maintain its structure.

CLASS 108B

131637

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF SPONGE IRON.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131637 filed June 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for production of sponge iron which consists in regularly feeding iron ore at the top of a vertical shaft furnace wherein descending, it is progressively heated up and reduced by the action of hot and reducing gases, comprising carbon-monoxide and hydrogen generated by partial combustion of solid fuel such as coal, chars, coke and lignite and characterised in that the temperature of the hot-reducing gases and the proportion of carbon-monoxide and hydrogen therein are so adjusted by the temperature of the hot blast and by mixing oxygen and steam in suitable proportion in the hot-blast so as to obtain a hot reducing gas generally within a temperature range of 500°C to 1300°C and preferably, in the range of 800°C to 1200°C, in separate combustion chambers located in so close proximity to the shaft furnace that the substantially all the sensible heat of the intensely hot gases as generated is effectively carried into the furnace shaft and imparted to the descending burden of iron ore which is heated up and reduced into sponge iron.

CLASS 27L

131781

REINFORCEMENT FOR REINFORCED-CONCRETE STRUCTURES

TOR-ISTEG STEEL CORPORATION, OF 19, RUE ALDRINGER, LUXEMBOURG.

Application No. 131781 filed June 18, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A reinforcement for reinforced-concrete structures, characterized in that the reinforcement is divided into at least two separate standardized reinforcing sections, which can be combined with each other and consist each of a set of rigidly connected rods extending parallel in one direction, which sections belong to a modular system of sections having graded lengths and graded steel cross-sections and are adapted to be assembled to form two-dimensional reinforcements having crossing reinforcing rods of any desired length and any desired steel cross-section.

CLASS 27E & I, 98F and 155F₂

131835

A COMPOSITE STRUCTURAL UNIT FOR THERMAL AND ACOUSTIC INSULATION OTTO ALFRED BECKER, AT SAARBRUECKEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 131835 filed June 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

77 Claims

A composite structural unit especially for the making of walls, ceilings floors, supports or of other means of transporting objects characterized by (a) an outer structural element being pressure resistant and (b) an inner structural element disposed at least partly within the former in an air-or vapour-tight manner, wherein supporting and insulating means are provided in a pressure resistant manner and extending roughly parallel to the surface of the outer structural element, and wherein at least a part of the said supporting means support at least upper edge parts of the composite structural unit and (c) numerous spaces at least partly free from spacer material (for instance a honeycomb plate) being formed by said supporting and insulating means.

CLASS 55D₂

131867

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIMETHOATE GRANULES.

FISONS LIMITED, OF HARVEST HOUSE, FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131867 filed June 24, 1971.

Convention date filed July 1st 1970 (32015/70) U.K.

18 Claims—No Drawings

A process for preparing granules containing O, O-dimethyl S-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate, which process comprises coating base granules with a layer of a sticker comprising a hydrocarbon of viscosity at least 30 centistokes as measured at 20°C, and then with a layer comprising O,O-dimethyl N-(methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate if the amount of the phosphorodithioate desired in the granules has not already been incorporated in the layer comprising the sticker.

CLASS 27L

131781

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER BOARDS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132104 filed July 14, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for the production of leather board which consists of the following steps:—grinding the chrome leather shavings/trimmings into a pulp, adjustment of pH around the iso-electric point, adding a rubber latex stabilised with ethylene oxide condensate, fixing the rubber to the leather fibres by adding aluminium sulphate and making boards in a known manner from the coagulated pulp thus obtained.

CLASS 35B and 35C.

132192

CEMENT CLINKERS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION, AT 525 WILLIAM PENN PLACE AND ALSO AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURG, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132192 filed July 21, 1971.

Addition to No. 118028.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

The method of making sintered clinker for grinding into a cement of the class consisting of calcium aluminate and calcium silicate cements, which comprises providing a granular raw mix of the class consisting of calcium aluminate and calcium silicate raw mixes, preheating said raw mix and feeding it into a heating chamber according to claim 1 of Indian Patent No. 118028 characterized by preheating said raw mix to a temperature sufficient to remove surface water and water of crystallization therefrom but to a maximum temperature which is 300°F. below the maximum sintering temperature of said raw mix, feeding said raw mix with the surface water and water of crystallization removed into a heating chamber at a rate and manner to expose substantially all of said granules to the heat therein and raise their temperature at least 300°F. within eight minutes to a temperature below the melting point of said raw mix but not more than 500°F. below the melting point of calcium silicate raw mixes and not more than 250°F. below the melting point of calcium aluminate raw mixes, and maintaining said raw mix at its last named temperature for a period of at least two minutes.

CLASS 172D.

132211

APPARATUS FOR DOFFING FULL BOBBINS AND DONNING TUBES ON RING SPINNING AND RING TWISTING MACHINES.

Application No. 132211 filed July 22, 1971.

Convention date April 19, 1971 (9915/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

An apparatus for automatically doffing full bobbins and donning empty tubes at textile machines equipped with one or more groups of spindles, especially ring spinning and ring twisting machines, provided with a suspended support rail extending along the machine, gripping elements on said support rail, provided for a group of spindles, said gripping elements serving to engage with full bobbins and empty tubes for the respective doffing and donning thereof, means operatively connected with said gripping elements, for operating said gripping elements, and means for automatically activating up and down motions of the support rail guided vertically and pivoting the gripping elements of the support rail about a vertical axis corresponding to each gripping element, characterised in that the support rail is movable suspended on pivoting arms the length of which is invariable and which are rigidly connected with up and down movable vertical rods, the lower end of these rods extending freely downwards without supports, said rods being arranged to be rotatable about their vertical axis, the means for moving the support rail up and down are connected with said vertical rods and the means for pivoting the gripping elements are provided for rotating the vertical rods about their vertical axis and for the parallel movement of the support rail away from the machine and towards the machine respectively, the full bobbin dump is provided with a transporting mechanism extending along the machine which can be driven in both longitudinal directions and the tube pre-arranging device extends along the machine separated from the transporting device.

CLASS 129A.

132330

STRUCTURAL ROD/FLAT BENDING DEVICE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132330 filed August 2, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A device for bending structural rods/flats, comprising in combination, a horizontal and rectangular base plate on which are secured two dies and a threaded pivot of a linkage consisting of driving rod, pivoted bar and spring operated and fork shaped driven rod, the dies and the pivot being secured such that the linkage is operated by a cam secured to the top and at the extreme end of a reciprocating bar of rectangular cross section reciprocating in front of the dies in an axis perpendicular to the axis of the gap between the dies, two bending blocks also being secured to the top of the reciprocating bar on one side of the cam and at such distance apart as to allow bending operation to take place without any interference.

CLASS 42D.

132428

SMOKING COMPOSITIONS

CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 522 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132428 filed August 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No drawings

Improved smoking compositions selected from the group consisting of dry process reconstituted tobacco and tobacco replacements containing up to about 5% of a solid, primary amine containing organic compound composed entirely of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen atoms, said primary amine containing compound having a vapor pressure such that it will decompose upon heating prior to distilling.

CLASS 154B₃ and 174E.

132493

IMPROVEMENTS IN POLYUREAURETHANE SHOCK ABSORBING UNITS AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 132493 filed August 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No drawings

A shock absorbing unit suitable for use in a railroad draft gear comprising a shock absorbing element characterized by a shaped solid resilient polyurethane composition having two opposing and substantially parallel force-receiving surfaces connected by at least one sidewall and having metal force receiving plates adhered to its force-receiving surfaces where said unit is characterized by being prepared by the method which comprises applying a polyurethane reaction mixture into a mold of required configuration and having metal force-receiving plates inserted therein followed by curing said reaction mixture, said reaction mixture being at least one diamine selected from the group consisting of orthodichlorobenzidine and 4, 4'-methylene bis-ortho-chloroaniline with the reaction product of 3, 3'-bitolylene-4, 4'-diisocyanate and reactive hydrogen containing polymeric materials selected from (1) polytetramethylene ether glycols having an average molecular weight in the range of from about 800 to about 2200 with a total average molecular weight in the range of about 1200 to about 1500 or (2) a mixture of reactive hydrogen containing materials comprising in the range of from about 30 to about 100 weight percent polytetramethylene ether glycols having an average molecular weight of from about 800 to about 2200 and

correspondingly in the range of up to about 70 weight percent of polyester polyols having a molecular weight in the range of from about 800 to about 2200 selected from at least one of (a) caprolactone polyesters prepared from caprolactones containing 6 to 10 carbon atoms and glycols containing 2 to 10 carbon atoms, (b) adipates of adipic acid and glycols containing 2 to 7 carbon atoms and (c) azelates of azellic acid and glycols containing 2 to 7 carbon atoms, with the requirement that the total average molecular weight of the mixture of polytetramethylene ether glycol and polyester polyol is in the range of about 1300 to about 1900, where the ratio of isocyanato groups of the diisocyanate to the sum of hydroxyl groups of the polyols is from about 1.7 to about 2.5, where the ratio of primary amino groups of the diamine to excess isocyanato groups over the sum of hydroxyl groups of the polyols is in the range of about 0.6 to about 1 and where the acid number of the polyols is less than about 1, and where said polyureaurethane composition is further characterized by a -40°C cold temperature compression test where the said composition, at -40°C , when shaped and cured to a solid circular disc with a straight sidewall, having a diameter of about 1.13 inch and a thickness of about 0.5 inch requires a maximum pressure of 7500 pounds per square inch applied to its flat surfaces to compress the disc 40 percent.

CLASS 70A and C5.

132524

BUILDING ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYSIS CELLS

SWISS ALUMINIUM LTD., OF CHIPPIS (CANTON OF VALAIS), SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 132524 filed August 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A method of building an aluminium electrolysis cell including constructing, within a steel pot layers of heat insulation made of inoxidizable materials such as herein before described which are resistant to cryolite to the extent that the material furthest from the steel pot when subjected to a temperature of $800 \pm 20^{\circ}\text{C}$, both in the presence and absence of cryolite over a period of at least one day, undergoes no substantial change in compression strength at room temperature, in apparent density, and in dimensions, as compared with these properties of the same material prior to insertion in the cell, and the material nearest to the steel pot when subjected to a temperature of $500 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the presence of cryolite over a period of at least one day, undergoes no substantial change in compression strength at room temperature, in apparent density, and in dimensions, as compared with these properties of the same material prior to insertion in the cell.

CLASS 1E and 182B.

132654

METHODS FOR THE FRACTIONATION OF AMYLOSES

KEN HAYASHIVARA, OF 9-8 4- CHOME, HIGASHI-FURUMITSU, OKAYAMA-SHI, OKAYAMA, JAPAN.

Application No. 132654 filed August 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No drawings

A method of fractionating amylose into long-chained macro-molecular amylose (D. P. over 50) and short-chained low-molecular amylose (D. P. lower than 50) comprising an extraction or extractions of dried mixtures of amylose in powder form which possess various D. P. levels by solvent such as herein described, and separating the dissolved low molecular amylose solution from the undissolved residual macro-molecular amylose.

CLASS 50D

132684

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR COOLING BEVERAGES.

FERDINAND HUBERT FRANCISCUS GERARDUS SPIERINGS, OF ASSERPARK 11, WAGENINGEN, THE NETHERLANDS,

Application No. 132684 filed August 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims

An apparatus for cooling beverages, comprising an open topped container for a cooling medium, which incorporates a coiled tube of good heat-conductive material for passage of cooling liquid for the beverage to be cooled, the two free ends of said tube being disposed at a top position, while the tube at its bottom position being provided with a draw-off cock, one of the free ends of the tube being provided with a funnel and the other end being connected to a three-way valve, one end of which valve connects with the atmosphere and the other end of which valve is connected to a bellows for agitating the cooling liquid.

CLASS 164C and 201D.

132689

PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF MERCURY FROM MERCURY-BEARING WASTEWATER.

FRIEDRICH UHDE GMBH, OF POSTFACH 262, DEG-GINGSTRASSE 10-12, 46 DORTMUND, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 132689 filed August 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

4 Claims

In a process for the treatment of mercury-bearing wastewater from plants using mercury, particularly from alkaline chloride electrolysis plants where mercury losses occur and these losses are removed with the aid of flushing water, said wastewater having been subjected to pre-purification by means of chemical reduction and by filtration, the improvement which comprises converting the pre-purified wastewater to flushing water by means of vacuum distillation and condensation, separating the blow-down from the vacuum distillation and sending the brine obtained from the blow-down through a separator and recycling the water with dissolved components into the waste water system of the plant.

CLASS 62C₁, 62C₃ 62C₄ and 73.

132708

FINISHING PROCESS

SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 132708 filed August 30, 1971.

Convention date September 22, 1970 (45144/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A finishing process for a porous fibrous material, which comprises contacting said material with a finishing agent as herein described in the presence of water and of a foaming agent at a liquor to material ratio of from 0.25:1 to 5:1 by weight, subjecting said material to a dynamic treatment as herein described to cause foam formation and to distribute said finishing agent substantially uniformly through said material, and submitting said material to finishing conditions as herein described to cause said finishing agent to perform its finishing action upon said material.

CLASS 70C₄ and 103.

132736

17 Claims

METHOD FOR PREVENTING HIGH-TEMPERATURE BLISTERING OF COPPER COATINGS ELECTRO-DEPOSITED ON COPPER SUBSTRATES.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATES OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132736 filed September 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method for reducing blistering and peeling failures of plated, copper base articles, employed at service temperatures greater than 500°F in which prior to plating, the surface of said article is dissolved electrochemically or chemically to a depth sufficient to decrease the surface oxygen content to a level approaching that of the copper base metal, wherein the depth of dissolution for a service temperature greater than 1100°F, is at least 0.12 miles and is greater than that represented by the 1100°F line of Figure 2, said depth at a desired service temperature increasing in proportion to the bulk oxygen content of the base metal.

CLASS 32F₁ and 55D₂.

132749

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-SUBSTITUTED TETRACHLOROPHTHALAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

SANKYO COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1-6, 3 CHOME NIHONBASHI HONCHO, CHUO KU, TOKYO, JAPAN AND UBE INDUSTRIES LTD., OF 12-32, 1 CHOME, MISHI HONMACHI, UBE SHI, YAMAGUCHI KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 132749 filed September 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings wherein R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; a cycloalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; a cycloalkylmethyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; an alkenyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; a naphthyl group; a phenyl group which may have one to three substituents, said substituents being optionally the same or different and selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a nitro group, a hydroxy group, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and an alkoxy carbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; a dialkylamino group; or an anilino group which may be substituted with a thiocyclo group in the phenyl moiety which comprises reacting tetrachlorophthalic anhydride with a compound having the formula H_nN-R wherein R is as defined above, and thereafter optionally forming an alkali metal salt thereof by reacting the said obtained compound of formula (I) with an alkali metal hydroxide or carbonate.

CLASS 32F_{2a} and 32F_{2b}.

132750

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LEUCAURAMINE DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132750 filed September 2, 1971.

Convention date June 17, 1971 (28464/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the manufacture of a leucauramine derivative of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein A and B each independently represents an optionally substituted 1, 4-arylene residue; R represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy or an optionally substituted amino, alkyl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl radical; X represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical which may contain one or more hetero atoms, or R and X together with the attached nitrogen atom form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring; each of R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ independently represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical or forms part of a divalent organic chain which together with the attached nitrogen atom constitutes a heterocyclic ring; Y represents a sulpho, sulphino, sulphato, sulphito, thiosulphato, thiosulphino, thiosulphino or thiocarboxy radical, a radical of the formula -D-E wherein D represents oxygen, sulphur or a direct link and E represents a radical of the formula VI, VII, VIII or IX in which F represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical or a corresponding radical in which one or more of the oxygen atoms may be replaced by sulphur or, provided that Y is attached to a carbon atom forming part of an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system, Y may represent a hydroxy or mercapto radical, and n has a value of 1, 2 or 3, which comprises reacting a compound having the general formula II, with an amine of the formula III, the compound and the amine together containing in radicals of the formula Y wherein A, B, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, X, R, n and Y have the meanings stated above, Z represents oxygen or sulphur and W represents hydrogen or alkyl.

CLASS 154G and 191.

132751

SPIRIT-REPRODUCING CARBON PAPERS

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132751 filed September 2, 1971.

Convention date September 4, 1970 (42533/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims

A carbon paper, for use in the preparation of a master copy to be used in a spirit-reproducing process, which comprises a support material such as herein described carrying a substantially colourless coating transferable to a master copy sheet by the act of pressing the master sheet against the carbon paper, said coating containing a leucauramine derivative of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein A and B each independently represents an optionally substituted 1, 4-arylene residue; R represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy or an optionally substituted amino, alkyl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl radical; X represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical which may contain one or more hetero atoms, or R and X together with attached nitrogen atom form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring; each of R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ independently represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted alkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radical or forms part of a divalent organic chain which together with the attached nitrogen atom constitutes a heterocyclic ring; Y represents a sulpho, sulphino, sulphato, sulphito, thiosulphato, thiosulphino, thiocarboxy radical, a radical of the formula -D-E wherein D represents oxygen, sulphur or a direct link and E represents a radical of the formula V, VI, VII or VIII, in which F represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical, or a corresponding radical in which one or more of the oxygen atoms may be replaced by sulphur or, provided that Y is attached to a carbon atom forming part of an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic system, Y may represent a hydroxy or mercapto radical, and n has a value of 1, 2 or 3.

CLASS 32E and 34A.

132758

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMERS OF 2-PYRROLIDONE.

ALRAC CORPORATION, OF 649 HOPE STREET, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132758 filed September 2, 1971.

Addition to No. 128333.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A process for the production of a polymer of 2-pyrrolidone, comprising polymerizing 2-pyrrolidone in the presence of an alkaline polymerization catalyst and an adduct of carbon dioxide and a lactam salt selected from the group consisting of alkali metal and quaternary ammonium salts of 2-pyrrolidone and of caprolactam.

CLASS 179A.

132891.

CLOSURES FOR CONTAINERS

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132891 filed September 13, 1971.

Convention date September 16, 1970 (44201/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

A closure having layer of a material which is sealable hermetically to the material of a container of the kind specified, characterised in that the said layer of material is a plastics material such as herein described, which has a porosity so as to prevent ingress of mould spores and yeasts and is also such that, when the closure is hermetically sealed to said container loaded with a product, air can pass into the container through a zone of the closure (other than such zone as is sealed direct to the container) at a rate which is found to be 0.3 to 0.7 \times 10⁻⁷cc/cm²/sec/cm Hg, so as to prevent formation, due to a vacuum in the container, of visible air bubbles within said product.

CLASS 33A.

133071

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY CASTING HOLLOW ROUNDS.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133071 filed October 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method of continuously casting a hollow round comprising pouring molten metal continuously into an annular mould cavity, cooling the outside and inside surface of the metal with in the mould and thereby forming outside and inside skins on the hollow round within the mould leaving a liquid core between said skins, continuously withdrawing the partially solidified hollow round from the bottom of the mould, continuing the cooling of both surfaces of the hollow round until the hollow round solidified throughout at a level below the mould whilst said hollow round rides over a water-cooled plug of magnetic material located between said mould and said level, and using magnetic devices located externally of the plug, which devices are responsive to a dislocation of the plug from its concentric position, to exert magnetic forces corresponding to a dislocation for maintaining a concentric position of the plug.

CLASS 32F_{3c}, 32F_{3d} and 56B.

133079

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHENOL AND ACETOPHENONE FROM HEAVY ENDS FRACTION OF CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE REACTION MIXTURE.

HERCULES INCORPORATED, OF 910 MARKET STREET, CITY OF WILMINGTON STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133079 filed October 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for treating the heavy ends fraction of cumene hydroperoxide cleavage reaction mixture wherein an azeotrope of phenol-acetophenone is formed in the said heavy ends fraction and the phenol product obtained therefrom is comprised of hydrocarbons, phenols and acetophenone with the weight ratio of acetophenone to said product is less than the weight ratio of acetophenone to phenol in said heavy ends fraction, characterized by establishing and maintaining said fraction (a) in the temperature range of from about 275° to about 420°C. at which pyrolysis of the pyrolyzable portion of said fraction to phenol and hydrocarbons occurs and (b) at substantial superatmospheric pressure of about 5 to 50 psig until substantial pyrolysis of the pyrolyzable portion of said fraction to phenol and hydrocarbons occurs, whereby said product is formed as a vapor, and removing said vaporous product from the residue of said fraction.

CLASS 151C.

133227

MANUFACTURE OF REINFORCED FLEXIBLE HOSE

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, FORMERLY THE DUNLOP COMPANY LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133227 filed October 14, 1971.

Convention date October 15, 1970 (49084/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of manufacture of reinforced flexible hose comprising cooling a hose carcass by the application thereto of a liquified gas, applying at least one layer of reinforcing material to the cooled hose carcass, and subsequently curing the assembly so formed.

CLASS 146C and 196B₁.

133319

AN INSTRUMENT FOR MEASUREMENT OF HUMIDITY AND DRYING CONDITIONS IN HOT AIR DRYING MACHINES.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 1860 P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD 15, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 133319 filed October 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay branch.

13 Claims

An instrument for measurement of humidity and drying conditions in a hot air drying machine comprising an enclosed container for water, a temperature sensing device, e.g. a thermometer, a thermocouple or a thermister in said container, said container having an over-flow to maintain constant the water level therein an inlet for hot humid air from the hot air drying machine, said inlet being led into the container and means to control the flow of hot humid air into the container.

CLASS 116H. 133517

PNEUMATICALLY OR HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED TRACTION MACHINE FOR CABLE OR WIRE.

RIPON BERRY, D-160, NEW RAJINDER NAGAR, NEW DELHI-60 (INDIA).

Application No. 133517 filed November 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

"Pneumatically or hydraulically operated Traction Machine for Cable or Wire", wherein the traction machine is provided with a pneumatic or hydraulic double acting cylinder 18 having piston and ram 6 connected to one end of a link 8 freely mounted on pin 9, the other end of the link 8 being connected to operating handle stub 10 of the traction machine through another link 11 in such a manner that when the double acting cylinder 18 is supplied with compressed air or hydraulic pressure, the ram 6 reciprocates to articulate the link 8 about pin 9 which in turn forces the operating handle stub 10 to move forward or backward through the link 11 thus operating the traction machine to pull the cable or wire.

CLASS 105B and D. 134102

APPARATUS FOR COMPUTING AND INDICATING THE PRICE OF A BLENDED LIQUID.

DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BLDG., P.O. BOX 718 DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, U.S.A.

Application No. 134102 filed December 28, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In apparatus for computing and indicating the price of a blended liquid, said apparatus including a meter for each liquid whose output represents the volume of liquid flowing therethrough, totalizing means connected with the meter outputs having an output representing the total volume of blended liquid, a first price computer connected with the totalizing means, and price indicator means connected with the first price computer, the improvement comprising a second price computer connected with the totalizing means and with the price indicator means and including: rotatable input means adapted for connection with the output of the totalizer means; rotatable output means adapted for connection with the price indicator means; idler means selectively engageable with said input and output means whereby said output means rotates at a selected speed proportional to said input means rotation; selector means engageable with said idler means to engage said idler means with said input and output means; a first end assembly having a first member operably supporting one end of said input, output and idler means and a second member releasably connected to said first member operably supporting one end of said selector means; a second end assembly having a first member operably supporting said input, output and idler means and a second member removably positioned on said first member operably supporting said selector means; and said second members of said end assemblies being easily removable to provide access to said selector means whereby said selector means can be quickly arranged for engagement with selected portions of said idler means to effect the desired ratio between said input and output means.

CLASS 131B. 134687

IMPROVED DRILLING APPARATUS

DRILLMAC LIMITED, A-3 INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MEERUT ROAD, GHAZIABAD, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 134687 filed February 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A drilling apparatus for drilling a bore hole to substantial depths below ground level by air lift in reverse rotary circulation drilling, comprising a kelly-bar, a drilling string

comprising one or a plurality of drill pipes connected to each other, one or more (including possibly the first) drill pipes having nozzles near lower end and being referred to hereinafter as nozzle pipes, said nozzle pipes being staggered between the other drill pipes the upper nozzle pipe being connected to lower end of said kelly bar, lower most drill pipe or nozzle pipe, as the case may be, being adapted to be connected to a drill bit, an air swivel head for upper end of kelly bar, means to rotate said kelly bar to turn said drill bit for deepening the bore-hole, the drilling string being adapted to be raised or lowered as desired or required, compressed air-line running through swivel head along side the kelly bar and the nozzle and drill pipe(s) and exteriorly thereof and adapted to be connected to the nozzle pipe or that nozzle pipe which has not exceeded maximum submergence below the level of circulating water as lowered; the swivel head being adapted to be connected to a hose pipe or like flexible pipe to direct the boosted (air-lifted) cuttings suspended in water/mud to a surface tank.

CLASS 39K.

134909

BENEFICIATION OF MAGNESITE

ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 134909 filed March 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings

A process for beneficiation of magnesite by removing the outer layers of dead burnt magnesite particles which comprises placing the said magnesite particles in a drum, cylinder or the like with or without grinding media (balls or bars), wherein the said drum, cylinder or the like is subjected to a rotary or vibrating motion so that due to mutual rubbing of the particles, the said outer layers are rubbed off from the magnesite particles.

CLASS 175C and 195G.

135075

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VALVES.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 24-B, PARK STREET, P.O. PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-16, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 135075 filed March 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

An improved valve for handling material (as herein described) in a piping system, characterised in that the operating means of the said valve for opening or closing the valve has, in combination, the following essential parts: (i) a main bracket fitted at one end of the valve body; (ii) a power operated piston and cylinder assembly (also referred to hereinbefore as the piston assembly) which has its blind and pivotally mounted on the said main bracket; and (iii) a crank lever which has one end thereof pivotally mounted at the rod end of the said piston and cylinder assembly, the other end of the said crank lever being keyed to a main shaft of the said valve; the arrangement being such that when the piston of the piston assembly is opened out, the movement of the piston will transmit a rotary movement to the main shaft through the crank lever, for opening a valve disc for the flow of the material in the main pipe line.

CLASS 168H, 186E and 194C.

135325.

TELEVISION DISPLAY APPARATUS EMPLOYING CONVERGENCE CORRECTION.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOCLAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 135325 filed April 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Television display apparatus including a colour television display tube, line and field deflection current generators for

applying sawtooth-shaped deflection currents of line and field frequency having a substantially constant peak-to-peak amplitude to a line and field deflection coil, a raster correction circuit for correcting the geometrical properties of the displayed image and a convergence circuit for registering the landing spots of the electron beams on the screen of the television display tube, at least one deflection coil being divided into two substantially equal coil halves, characterized in that for correcting residual convergence errors which occur at areas other than along the axes and in the corners of the displayed image while using deflection coil halves substantially without anisotropic astigmatism, the raster correction current of line frequency flowing through the deflection coil halves with an amplitude varying at the field frequency which is dependent on the instantaneous intensity of the field deflection current, said correction current in one coil half flowing in the same direction and in the other coil half flowing in a direction opposite to that of the deflection current.

CLASS 136E and 183.

135426.

A MOULDED OR MOULD PRESSED TRAY FOR THE PACKING OF FRUIT.

AKTIESELSKABET BRODRENE HARTMANN, OF 203—205, KLAMPENBORGVEJ, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 848/1972 filed July 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A moulded or mould pressed tray for the packing of fruit in regularly arranged layers, the tray having a net of pockets for the receipt of the fruit, said pockets being formed of upwardly open, pocket-shaped portions lowered from the main plane of the tray, and of intermediate columnar portions the pocket-shaped portions having at their bottom downwardly protruding projections, and the columnar portions having at their top supporting surfaces, the arrangement being such that a number of trays can be stacked one on top of the other in such a way that a superjacent tray rests with its projections on the supporting surfaces of a subjacent tray, characterized in that at least some of the supporting surfaces lie slightly below the main plane of the tray, at least one of their outer edges being provided with an upwardly projecting breast, and in that the projections cooperating with the said supporting surfaces when a number of trays are to be stacked, are correspondingly longer than the other projections.

CLASS 36B.

135478

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC FANS.

TULJARAM HARISHCHANDRA YADAV OF 14-1-126, SEETARAMPET, HYDERABAD, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 700/1972 filed June 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 3, Patents Rules 1972) Patent office, Madras Branch

6 Claims.

An improved electric fan characterised in that it comprises an electric motor whose shaft is extended on either side thereof; two sets of fan blades mounted on the said shaft on either side of the said motor which is thus adapted to rotatably drive the said two sets of fan blades so as to set up currents of air in opposite directions; a support in which the said motor is held tiltably for enabling the direction of the said currents of air in the vertical plane to be altered; a cover provided at the base of the said support, within which is provided a pinion; a cup within which is provided a circular toothed ring, said cup being capable of being installed immovably on a pedestal and the said cover being adapted to rest on, and enclose, the said cup with the pinion and toothed ring in engagement; a gear wheel which is adapted to engage with a worm provided at one end of the said shaft, said gear wheel being drivably connected to the said pinion such that when the said shaft rotates, the gear wheel is adapted to drive the said pinion and thus cause the motor and the said two sets of fan blades to rotate fully.

CLASS 32F₄d.

135486

PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING GLUCOSE TO FRUCTOSE.

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, OF 625 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 107/1972 filed May 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims—No drawings

A process for the enzymatic conversion of glucose to fructose, which process comprises treating a glucose-containing solution having a viscosity of from 0.5 to 100 centipoises, a pH of from 6 to 9 and containing from 5 to 80 weight per cent glucose by heating the solution to a temperature of from 20° to 80°C. and passing said solution through a bed containing cells of microorganisms containing intracellular glucose isomerase which have been treated to inhibit the extraction of the isomerase from the cells having a glucose isomerase activity of at least about 3 IGIU per cubic centimeter of bed, a stability value of at least about 50 hours and a depth to width ratio of less than about 2, at a flow rate whereby up to 54 weight per cent of the glucose is converted to fructose, the color of the converted solution is increased by less than 2 color units and there is no substantial production of psicose.

CLASS 179A.

135487.

METHOD OF CLOSING A CONTAINER.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1896/Cal/1973 filed August 16, 1973.

Convention date September 16, 1970 (44201/1970) U. K. Division of Application No. 132891 filed September 13, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No Drawings.

A method of closing a container of the kind specified, including the step of hermetically sealing a closure on to a closure sealing surface around an open end of the container, the closure having a layer of a material which is sealable hermetically to the material of the container and which has a porosity such as to prevent ingress of mould spores and yeasts but also such that, when the closure is hermetically sealed to the said container loaded with a produce, air can pass into the container through a zone of the closure (other than such zone as is sealed direct to the container) at a rate such as to prevent formation due to a vacuum in the container of visible air bubbles within a said product.

CLASS 11C.

135489.

A DEVICE FOR STORING AND DISPENSING LIQUIDS FOR USE IN FEEDING POULTRY.

THOTTUWAI SUBRAMANIAN VISWANATHAN OF 42, VELLANNUR, AVADI, MADRAS-54, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 1/Mas/1972 filed September 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 3, Patents Rules 1972) Patent office, Madras Branch

3 Claims.

A device for storing and dispensing liquids for use in feeding poultry characterised in that it comprises a through; a raised platform provided within, and on the base of, said trough and occupying an area less than the area of the said base, said platform having at its side at least one recess commencing at the said base and ending on the top surface of said platform, a container, closed on all sides except for an opening, which is supportable on the top surface of the said platform with the mouth of said opening disposed against the said surface and covering the end of the recess, means for

holding the said container with the mouth of said opening firmly against the said surface, such that a liquid within the container is enabled at any time to flow out through the said end of the recess into the trough, as long as the liquid in the trough is insufficient to block the recess to prevent any entry of air from atmosphere into the container.

CLASS 15B, D and 181.

135490.

HIGH SPEED AIR PRESSURE SENSITIVE SEAL, AND BEARING SYSTEM.

FEDERAL-MOGUL CORPORATION, OF 26555 NORTH-WESTERN HIGHWAY, SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1414/72 filed September 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A double row bearing assembly means for operationally contacting a shaft which in usage rotates at a high rpm, and comprising, shaft means with at least two spaced apart races thereon a plurality of ball bearings in each of said races, cage means associated with each of said races, outer ring means associated with each of said races and each said cage member, at least two outwardly facing seal member means operative to exert an air pressure sensitive sealing action generally at each end of the shaft and requiring at least atmospheric air pressure to effect the sealing action, each of said seal member means including an outward axially extending ring shaped resilient seal portion operative for providing a sealing action which is responsive to air pressure outside the seal.

CLASS 126D.

135491.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RUBBER HARDNESS TESTER.

KUMAR BALRAM BHATIA, OF 61, K' SARA, 240, PALI ROAD, BANDRA, BOMBAY-50, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 1305/1972 filed August 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

An improved rubber hardness tester characterised by a means provided to increase or decrease the active length of the conventional compression spring, which means comprises of a Brass Bush having a fluted end on one side over the flute of which the normal conventional compression spring is passed through the threads cut over it and an indentor is attached with the other end of the Brass Bush which finally is attached with the main body of the tester by a indentor pin.

CLASS 195C.

135492.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VALVES FOR CONVEYING MATERIALS.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 24-B, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-16, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 341/1972 filed May 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings
(Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An improved manually operated rotary valve for handling or conveying materials such as, fly ash, in a piping system of a plant such as, a steam generating thermal power plant, characterised in that the said valve, in combination, has for its essential parts—(i) a valve body which form the valve proper, having an inlet opening for flow of material therethrough, and at least two outlet openings for conveying therethrough the said material to any desired stage in the conveying system, one of the said outlet openings (hereinbefore referred to as the first-mentioned outlet opening) being meant for conveying the material to a site for a specified purpose such as, to a

receptacle for further processing and the other outlet opening (hereinbefore referred to as the second-mentioned outlet opening) being meant for conveying the material for some other specified purpose, that is, ready or direct disposal by means of any material handling mobile equipment; (ii) a gate (also referred to hereinbefore as a rotary gate) rotatably mounted on a drive shaft inside the valve body, the said gate comprising mainly a pair of drive links and a yoke, and is adapted to rotate and take a position for either closing the inlet opening or closing any of the said first-mentioned or the second-mentioned outlet openings; and (iii) an operating means for rotating the said shaft.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by W. S. Insulators of India Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 129784 made by the Ohio Brass Company.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Atul Amrital Shah to the grant of a patent on application No. 134091 made by S. G. Kulkarni.

PATENTS SEALED

127410 127492 127672 127870 128265 128270 128723 128941
129039 129162 129491 129495 129868 129894 130470 130822
130988 131300 131564 131586 131588 131665 131702 132052
132152 132158 132205 132294 132391 132435 132472 132567
132623 132639 132675 132918 133129

Amendment Proceedings under Section 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Aktiengesellschaft, of Kalzwanger Strasse 101, Nürnberg, West Germany, a German Company, have made an application under Section 17 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 for amendment of the drawings of their application for Patent No. 135179 for "A piston for a direct injection diesel engine". The said application will be proceeded with under the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents Rules 1972. The amendments are by way of correction of Fig. 2 of the drawings. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filling the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, in respect of Patent application No. 129816 as advertised in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th July 1973 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

74210—Messrs. Societe Franco-Hispano-Americaine, Francipam).

72103—M/s. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

102204—M/s. Oesterreichisch-Amerikanische Magnesit A. G.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences or right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

113822 (27-12-67) Process for preparing polyolefins.
 113869 (3-1-68) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of calcium tungstate blue phosphor.
 113881 (3-1-68) Process of directly reducing iron ore pellets.
 113883 (3-1-68) Process for the production of monoalkylbenzenes.
 113896 (3-1-68) Method for the production of lubricating oil.
 113916 (4-1-68) Preparation of thiolhydroxamate carbamates.
 113928 (10-1-67) Process and apparatus for treating haematite iron ore fines.
 113938 (5-1-68) A process for the separation of hydrocarbon conversion mixtures.
 113939 (5-1-68) Sulfur production.
 113940 (5-1-68) Oxidation of sulfide compounds.
 113941 (5-1-68) Regeneration of solid oxidizing catalysts deactivated by sulfur.
 113944 (5-1-68) An improved method for preparation of selective silica gel of high adsorption capacity for hydrocarbon type analysis.
 113948 (6-1-68) A process for the preparation of oxidation catalyst.
 113952 (6-1-68) Process for polymerizing 2-alkyl-1, 3-butadiene to form cis 1, 4-poly-2-alkyl-1, 3-butadiene polymer.
 113960 (8-1-68) Insecticidal composition.
 113971 (8-1-68) Pesticidal preparation containing new phosphoric acid esters.
 113977 (9-1-68) A method of reducing manganese oxide ore.
 113986 (9-1-68) A method of preparing chromogenic compounds.
 114023 (11-1-68) Improvements in or relating to the production of unsaturated homopolymerisable and/or copolymerisable polyester resins and polymerisates produced therefrom.
 114024 (11-1-68) A process for the preparation of polyesters based on hydroxybenzoic acids.
 114027 (12-1-68) A process for the preparation of artificial flavouring mixtures.
 114035 (18-1-67) Improvements in or relating to the purification of proteinaceous microorganism product.
 114048 (15-1-68) A method of preparing chromogenic compounds.
 114050 (15-1-68) Crystallization process.
 114057 (15-1-68) Disazo dyes, process for the preparation thereof, and materials dyed or printed therewith.
 114071 (16-1-68) Catalyst comprising ultrastable aluminosilicates and hydrocarbon-conversion processes employing same.
 114079 (16-1-68) Method of producing a high strength self reducing lump ore.
 114084 (1-12-67) Process for the recovery of petroleum.
 114086 (17-1-68) Process for reacting i-butene and formaldehyde.
 114099 (18-1-68) Process for hydrocracking nitrogen-contaminated hydrocarbon charge stocks.
 114103 (18-1-68) A process for roasting iron sulphide materials.
 114105 (18-1-68) A method for improving the resistance of polymers.
 114128 (20-1-68) Cotelomerization process.
 114129 (26-1-67) A process for the treatment of titanium dioxide pigments.

114134 (18-2-67) Production of active dried yeast.

114152 (22-1-68) A process for obtaining minerals, ores, coal and the like from mines by blasting an elastic shell for use in the process and a method of manufacturing the shell.

114188 (24-1-68) An explosive sensitizer composition and a process for preparing the same.

114203 (25-1-68) Method for producing alkylated compounds.

114204 (25-1-68) A process for the polymerization of butadiene.

114209 (25-1-68) Production of silica sols.

114211 (25-1-68) A process of producing silicic acid gel with incorporated active charcoal.

114223 (27-1-68) Anthraquinone dyes and their intermediates, process for their manufacture and materials dyed therewith.

114233 (10-11-67) A process for the continuous digestion of bauxite with sodium aluminate liquor in a digester tube.

114244 (29-1-68) Process for producing motor oils with improved characteristics.

114256 (29-1-68) A process for preparing flavouring compositions.

114262 (29-1-68) Process for the manufacture of vinyl acetate.

114277 (30-1-68) A process for the recovery and purification of naphthalene from impure grades of naphthalene including crude naphthalene oil.

114290 (30-1-68) Foamed plastics from vinyl polymer dispersions and process for their manufacture.

114294 (30-1-68) Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of useful products such as proteins, amino acids, vitamins and the like by cultivation of microorganisms.

114299 (31-1-68) A process for the recovery and purification of anthracene and recovery of carbazole, phenanthrene and allied chemicals from coal tar fractions as a concentrate.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

65776	65976	65977	69345	69600	69638	69647	69682	69831
69970	70216	70234	73820	73843	73844	73845	73877	73885
73886	73944	74033	74168	74181	74248	74277	74309	74310
74418	74435	77158	79098	79103	79160	79192	79305	79394
79415	79439	79487	79566	79980	84488	84688	84712	84869
84968	85020	85040	85068	85079	85147	85168	85216	85242
85308	85335	85340	85390	85447	85624	85701	87112	90361
90378	90401	90537	90595	90613	90619	90655	90656	90685
90728	90754	90755	90767	90784	90801	90857	90959	91121
91253	91278	91346	91493	91948	93336	95539	96087	96258
96303	96355	96365	96384	96385	96412	96483	96499	96503
96518	96536	96547	96548	96549	96550	96551	96609	96621
96659	96662	96674	96682	96735	96737	96858	96976	97004
97021	97022	97033	97081	97213	97214	97215	97393	100708
101334	102288	102424	102458	102459	102460	102461	102462	
102464	102506	102523	102526	102540	102551	102609	102652	
102659	102670	102671	102683	102752	102757	102858	102978	
103067	103175	103221	104862	106356	107298	107377	107527	
107677	107796	107805	107810	107811	107872	107940	108010	
108011	108013	108068	108133	108183	108204	108271	108567	
108730	111020	111625	111626	112391	112748	112906	112934	
112944	112949	113011	113026	113027	113030	113041	123071	
113086	113113	113120	113121	113179	113211	223217	223241	
113245	113271	113273	113306	113330	113339	113363	113417	
113449	113473	113530	113565	113593	113643	113705		
113744	113745	113747	113805	114184	115206	115567		
117513	118036	118121	118253	118268	118269	118275		
118283	118301	118327	118336	118389	118390	118396		
118455	118456	118459	118473	118491	118507	118517		
118539	118540	118544	118557	118563	118588	118608		
118651	118685	118712	118747	118766	118823	118846		
119070	119088	120856	121413	121666	122925	123515		
123653	123735	123772	123777	123805	123839	123840		
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123909	123913	123917	123918	123920	123928	123971
123994	123995	124023	124053	124065	124067	124077
124079	124128	124131	124157	124195	124196	124316
124321	124367	124373	124383	124449	124456	124509
124510	124511	124558	125054	127076	127299	127546
127593	127976	128721	128786	128806	128878	128969
129123	129266	129282	129292	129535	129796	129906
129943	130038	130091	130328	130361	130422	130521
130586	130785	130789	130817	131091	131112	131189
131325	131540	131629	133655.			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

72263	85166	85193	117995	118276	118400	118402	118649
119202	121322	121370	121378	121384	121385	121386	121387
121408	121409	121416	121418	121433	121434	121435	121442
121444	121449	121455	121470	121471	121472	121473	121478
121479	121485	121505	121521	121534	121535	121536	121540
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121638	121642	121643	121650	121653	121657	121659	121665
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121758	121769	121770	121786	121789	121798	121799	121800
121802	121822	121829	121851	121852	121857	121859	121880
121885	121898	121911	121912	121919	121923	121925	
121929	121936	121939	121945	121970	121982	121988	121999
122014	122023	122025	122034	122051	122054	122055	122056
122067	122069	122073	122100	122101	122102	122103	122108
122110	122115	122120	122122	122127	122129	122132	122144
122164	122166	122176	122180	122183	122192	122193	122196
122204	122205	122209	122211	122214	122223	122225	122229
122230	122236	122237	122239	122242	122252	122275	122292
122296	122303	122307	122312	122326	122343	122347	122348
122357	122364	122378	122383	122388	122394	122396	122405
122486	122510	122712	122714	122762	122767	122796	122797
122985	123007	123039	123054	123102	123210	123213	123226
123236	123295	123304	123317	123320	123340	123439	123445
123465	123561	123562	123582	123606	123659	123741	123742
123743	123753	123833	123875	123954	123955	123988	123989
124024	124028	124041	124179	124208	124229	124257	124290

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 102566 and its Patent of Addition No. 110936 granted to Shantilal Pranshanker Joshi for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to display-stand, bookshelves, racks, stands or like pieces of furniture." The Patents ceased on the 18th November, 1972 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd June, 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 10th January, 1974 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

An application for restoration of Patent No. 115325 dated the 6th April, 1968 made by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited on the 19th April, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th May, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 140688 to 140690. Gajiwala Mechanical Works, an Indian Partnership firm having its place of business at Inderpura, Ambawadi, Surat-2, (Gujarat State), "The machine for cut-

ting diamond and precious stones", February 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140812. Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, a partnership firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 80/82, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra, India, "Nut", April 3, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140825. Nirmal Manufacturing Company (an Indian Partnership Firm) 2/6, Vivina Building, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra State, India, "Wire bending jig", April 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140829. Nirmal Manufacturing Company (an Indian Partnership Firm), 2/6, Vivina Building, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra State, India, "Calipers with scale", April 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140830. Nirmal Manufacturing Company (an Indian Partnership Firm), 2/6, Vivina Building, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra State, India, "Spring looping tool", April 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140846. Kakar Engineering Works, (p) Ltd., G. T. Road, Bye Pass, Jullundur City (Punjab) India, An Indian Company, "Cycle bell", April 13, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140847. Redihot Electricals, 17-Deputy Ganj Delhi-6, an Indian Partnership concern, "Electrical iron", April 13, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140883. Honlock Industries (Regd). Upper Fort, Sheikh Dawood Aligarh, U.P., an Indian Partnership Firm, "Pad lock", April 25, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140895. Abdul Ghani (An Indian Subject) Trading As M/s. Abdul Ghani Abdul Majid, Behind G. B. Road, Katra Rejji, Delhi-6, "Hasp fastener", May 1, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140934. Refrigeration & Appliances Co., Pvt., Ltd., Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, "Iron", May 7, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140935. Refrigeration & Appliances Co., Pvt., Ltd., Chaudhary Building, K-Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, "Heating plate of an Iron", May 7, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140936. Lamba Brothers, 6/13, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015, Indian Partnership Concern, "Notching press", May 7, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140941. Norton & Co., 1-16, Baker Thiruvengada Mudali Street, Choolai, Madras-7, as Indian Partnership Firm, "Type founts", May 8, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140943. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, Indian Partnership Concern, "Mirror with stand", May 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140944. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, Indian Partnership Concern, "Token holder", May 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140949. Honlock Industries (Regd.), U.P., an Indian Partnership Firm, Mohalla Sheikh Dawood, Upper Fort, Aligarh, U.P., and of Indian Nationality, "Tumbler padlock", May 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140960. Indian Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight body", May 14, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 140961 and 140962. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight", May 14, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140963. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India "A switch for flashlight". May 14, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140979. Refrigeration & Appliance Co., Pvt., Ltd., Chaudhary Building, K-Block Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, India, "A base member of an iron", May 18, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140982. Khanna Industries, 121, Industrial Area, Chandigarh (Union Territory) (an Indian Partnership firm), House No. 1506 Section 18-D, Chandigarh, "The tap", May 18, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140987. Jain Engineering Works (P) Ltd., B-26, Industrial Estate, Jaipur-6, Rajasthan, (The company duly incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1956), "Garden scissor", May 21, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140988. Maxflow Pumps (P) Ltd., 4E/8, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1956, "Pumps", May 21, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140998. Jagdish Chander Chawla (An Indian Subject) 63-B, Industrial Area, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-7, "Exhaust fan", May 29, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141161. Marvel (an Indian Partnership Firm), 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India, "Bottle opener", August 6, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141187 and 141188. U.N. Electronics, 2723 Mohalla Niharian, Near G. B. Road, Delhi-6, (an Indian Partnership Firm), "Electric stove", August 13, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140707. Telerad Private Limited, a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Saki-Vihar Road, Chembur P. B. 8928 Bombay-72, Maharashtra, "TV Set" February 28, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140715. Writing Instruments Private Limited, Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A cap for a fountain pen", March 5, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140716. and 140717. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States America, 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, "A bottle", September 14, 1972 (U.K.).

Class 3. Nos. 140753 and 140754. Panna International 118/2, Kalbadevi Rd, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State India, Indian partnership concern, "Plastic bottle" March 15, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140755. Panna International, 118/2, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India, Indian partnership concern "Plastic cup", March 15, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140757. Writing Instruments Private Limited, Industrial Assurance Building, 3rd Floor, Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A nib bar feed for a fountain pen", May 16, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140760 to 140762. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and SMT. Sita Devi, all Indian Nationals, trading as Mona Toy Industries D-34, Raouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India, "Toy", March 16, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140780. Writing Instruments Private Limited, Industrial Assurance Building 3rd Floor Churchgate, Bombay-20, BR, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Private Limited Company, "A fountain pen", March 23, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140798. Gobindram Lalchand Gangaramani an Indian National, 25-A meen Menzil, 155, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay-16, (Maharashtra) "Cigarette ash trays", March 29, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140821. Bhatia Plastics, Indian Proprietary Concern, 1341 Fiaz Ganj, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi-6 India, "Pen stand", April 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140822. Ashok Enterprises, Indian Proprietary Concern, 66, Raj Pura Gur Mandi, Delhi-7 India, "Butter pot", April 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140833. Bata Shoe Company Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta West Bengal, "A sole for footwear", April 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140840. Bata Shoe Company Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30 Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta West Bengal, "A strap for sandal", April 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140841. Bata Shoe Company Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered Office at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "A strap for sandal", April 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140853. Kali Savak Sunko, Flat No. 2, Tenth Road Skyscraper 'A' Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay 36, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Nationality, "A toothbrush handle", April 16, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140860. Nagindas Mohanlal Poojara, An Indian Citizen 37A Yusuf Building, 4th Floor, M. Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India, "A container", April 16, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140912. Samar Nath Roy, 22, Rishi Bankim Chandra Street P.O. Konnagar, Dist. Hooghly, West Bengal, "Hair cutter", May 4, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140950 and 140951 Kamal Brassiers Mfg. Co., Gulshan Talkies, 215, Play House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra State an Indian firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, "Hooks & Eyes for use in wearing apparels", May 10, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140969. Motilal Khard, Elektrika Engineering Co., 9/1, Babu Bagan Lane, Calcutta-31, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian National "Liquidiser cum grinder", May 15, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141060. Asian Advertisers, (an Indian Partnership Firm) 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Matthew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, "Index diary", July 3, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141077. The Fairdeal Corporation (Private) Limited, An Indian Company duly registered and incorporated under the Companies' Act and having its Registered Office at:— Lakshmi Building, Sir P. M. Road, Post Box 1925, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India "A bottle", July 5, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141083. Asian Advertisers, (an Indian Partnership Firm) 20, Kala Bhavan, 4th floor, 3, Matthew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, "Ash-tray", July 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141084. Marvel (an Indian Partnership Firm), 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India, "Tray", July 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141085. Marvel (an Indian Partnership Firm), 27, Picket Cross Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, India, "Pen-stand-cum-paper tray", July 7, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141137. Kaliana Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, carrying on business at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Garden, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India, "Cigarette Case cum ash tray", July 28, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141138. Business Machine Company, an Indian, 1, Harinivas, C. Road, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, "Dispenser", July 28, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141155. Motiram Harkrishinal Products, an Indian Partnership Firm of Bajson Industrial Estate, 40, Chakla Road, Andheri, Bombay-400069, Maharashtra, India, "Desk memo holder", July 31, 1973.

Class 5. No. 140854. Kali Savak Suntoke, Flat No. 2, Tenth Road, Skyscraper 'A', Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay 36, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Nationality, "A carton for toothbrush", April 16, 1973.

Class 5. No. 141019. Bihar Electric Lamp & Allied Manufacturers, 16, Contractors' Area, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, an Indian Partnership firm, "Carton", June 14, 1973.

Class 10. No. 140966. Punjab Plastic Industries, 14A, Naraina Industrial Area, New Delhi-110028, Indian Partnership concern, "Footwear", May 15, 1973.

**CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGN
BY HIGH COURT**

SECTION 51A

Registration of Designs No. 129675 and No. 125728 has been cancelled by virtue of an order of Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. K. Kapoor dated 6th April, 1973 of the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi in suit No. C.O. 7 of 1967 and suit No. C.O. 1 of 1966 respectively. Suit No. 390 of 1967 for infringement of Regd. Design No. 125728 filed by Western Engineering Co. against American Lock Co. has also been dismissed by virtue of the said order dated the 6th April, 1967.

S. VEDARAMAN,
*Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks*